Value time we protest against the fashion that now prevails of importing everything, good, bad or indifferent, that is brought out at the London theatres. When a new work has obtained the approval of those English critics on whose judgment we can rely, by all means let the American public have the benefit of it, but in the meantime let us have something from the pens of our own writers. There is a field as wide, and a diversity of character as great to be found in American customs and ciety as in those of any other country, and it as high time that we saw the reflection of them on the stages of our theatres. The idea of supposing that every little trait of English ciety will be acceptable here merely because It has been successful there, is an idea so abourd as to require no confutation, were it mot for the fact that we see farce after farce brought out here that was originally written to burlesque some transient episode in English life; while, on the other hand, the rich vein of American humor and the mines of undisturbed wealth to be found in our domestic life lie fallow and unworked, untouched and uncared for. Are there no American writers who can deal with the customs of their own land or the sentiments of their own people, and produce an acceptable Story in the form of a three act comedy? Is there not one of our facetious gentlemen who can abandon bad spelling and worse grammar to seize the comic side of American manners and embody his observations in a farce? and as the imagination of literary men so far behind that of their scientific brethren that, while the one produces but little, the other has gained for the nation the proud title of the most in wentive people of the age ?

In England a new author has to enter the arena against those who fight under the shield of an existing reputation, and unless he is prepared to meet and patiently constend with rebuffs, disappointment and delay, his chance of success is almost hopeless; but here, where there is a comparative absence of dramatic authors, and with the wide expanse of the American Continent from which to choose scenes and persons, an American writer should have no difficulty in substituting a picture of transatiantic life in the place of such nonsense as that which occasionally finds its way across the ocean.

The Fashlons.

A political coterie of ladies in Paris, ac cording to our fashions correspondent, have invented a "diplomatic chignon." What a por-Rentous affair it must be! Of course it is constantly entangled and leads its fair wearer into every kind of complication ; but it may, hevertheless, recommend itself to the "distinguished consideration" of American belles. It is, however, but one of the results of taking toilette om the throne. The Empress, notwith standing the distress that prevails in Paris, purposes giving some unprecedented fêtes this winter, and the world of fashion is consequently in a flutter of excitement. The wife of th Prefect of Police set an example at one of the ministerial receptions which might be copied with advantage on this side of the Atlantic. She wore a plain velvet robe without the least jewel, although her beauty would seem to demand a rich setting equal to any of the other celebrities of the salons. A Pontifical crusader, having returned safe to Paris and to his betrothed, announces that his wedding will take place, and as he is a and she a scion of noble birth, realms of fashion are ransacked novelties and splendid dresses for her especial benefit Brocaded satin formed her morning robes, and were accompanied with high heeled shoes, powdered hair and chignon of curls. Poult, with velvet bouquets. adorns the leading goddesses of fashion in Paris this winter. The Christmas holidays will bring around many novelties in New York, as the modistes are already in deep consultation. and their fair patronesses are on the qui vive for something new in styles, if not in material. The improvement made this season in American fashions is encouraging to true taste and refinement. The ladies no longer surrender sheir judgment in these matters to the "carpenter's rule and measure " fashions that are offered to them as the latest Parisian styles. They have learned to select for themselves what is becoming to them, and to adopt only the prevailing tone of fashion in every article of dress. This is a revolutionary period, and It would seem that the ladies will not be behindhand in asserting their rights.

Foulanism in England-The Clerkenwell

Explosion. Fenianism in England is really assuming a most serious character. The attempt to blow up Clerkenwell Prison, though the crowning of Fenian folly and the very climax of Fenian blunders, shows how widespread and how daring is the Fenian organization, and how menacing it has become to the continuance of internal tranquillity in the British isles. Fenian funerals had become a little ridiculous, and must soon have appeared such to the Fenians shemselves. It is not much to be wondered at, however, considering their defant and Breasonable character, that the British government felt itself called upon to interfere and forcibly prevent their repetition. But this Clerkenwell affair cinks the funeral demonstra Sions into insignificance, and exhibits Fenian-Ism in the character of a formidable and dangerous enemy, which the British govern-ment must either destroy or submit to. This Is the alternative to which matters have been brought. If Fenianism is not uprooted Fenian-Ism will uproot the government

There are many on this side of the Atlantic who sympathize deeply with Irish disaffection. Ireland is not without cause of complaint against the British government. We could wish to see this cause of complaint removed It is impossible, however, to look at this fresh piece of ugly blundering which has taken place at Clerkenwell, especially when we remember the wicked and ridiculous blunders of the past, without feeling convinced that Fenianism ! one of the greatest evils which ever rested on unhappy Ireland. Such a villainous mode of seeking redress as that which has been attempted in London not only deprives the Irish people of the sympathy of the nations; but it compels the British government, in self-defence, to adopt the most vigorous repressive measures, measures which will be sanctioned and approved by every order-loving citizen in the three kingdoms The attempt made by rebel agents to burn New York was not more ruinous to the cause of secession than will this Clerkenwell affair be to the cause which the disaffected Irish

people bave at heart. Three persons have killed, forty others have been badly njured, and what has been the result? Colonel Burke has not been liberated ; but the great journals, giving expression to the sentiment of an incensed and indignant public, cry out as with one voice for vengeance. Nor can there be the slightest doubt that retribution, swift and sure, will follow. Colonel Kelly would be safer in New York than in London. The true policy of the disaffected in Ireland, Scotland and England is to wait for manhood suffrage, which will come, and which, when it does ome, will, no doubt, work the needed cure.

The Snow Storms.

Snow commenced to fall again in the city oon after midday yesterday, and at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon its brisk sprinkling gave indication of another heavy storm. With a cloudy sky and the prevalence of a cold wind from the northeast it appeared as if we were about to have a repetition of our first severe wintry visitation, which continued from Thursday afternoon to Friday morning. Yesterday the snow came down lightly until halfpast six o'clock in the evening, at which bour the atmosphere was more warm. Between the hours of seven in the evening and nine o'clock at night the fall ceased and the sky became overcast. As the night advanced the wind freshened, veering a little but still coming, colder, from north northeast. The weather remained without decided change from one o'clock this morning until the lates moment before the HERALD was sent to press but still indicating that we might have a soft, silent fall of snow, stealing down, as it generally does in Russia, and like the rains of the tropics, in the dead of night. Our experience during the past few days attest the fact that we have an early winter upon us.

The sudden advent of an early and sever winter brings promise of pleasure to the rich, and even to those whe are blessed with merely a moderate share of the goods of fortune. To all such, the young and fashionable particularly, its days afford opportunities for a bracing, healthful recreation out of doors, which enables them to enjoy with a more keer zest the amusement of the theatre, the operaand the ballroom, or the refined amenities of happy domestic fireside in the evening. With the poor, of whom we have many in different walks of life, it is otherwise. Winter, with early snow storms, cutting winds, ice, thaws and repeated falls of snow, is to them a season of discomfort and gloom, sickness, suffering, death. Numbers of them are afflicted already, and still greater numbers will suffer before their eyes are gladdened with the smile of spring. The winter days on which we have just entered present, therefore, a time peculiarly fitting for the exercise of an enlarged Christian charity. Relief, consolation, en couragement can reach the afflicted in many sapes, even by a kind word, and we are well aware that the exercise of that active benevolence which has ever distinguished the citizens of New York will not be permitted to slacken when it has once been directed in the proper channel.

Religious Union.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the resbyterians for the purpose of forming a closer union and establishing a more general co-operation among evangelical Christians. It will be held in this city on the 19th inst. This is a very interesting and important move ment. It is time the bitterness and Ill-feeling prevailing among religious sects were extinuished and a more harmonious and Christian spirit introduced. All efforts tending to that end should be encouraged. Those efforts should be especially directed to the reunion and refraternization of the churches North and South. When that is effected a great step toward a cordial and permanent political re-union of the country will be achieved.

What Does the London Times Say !-What Does Mrs. Grandy Say ?

The agent of the Associated Press is continu ally enlightening us by cable as to what the London Times says, and what it thinks upon this, that and the other question. We submit that what we want by the cable is news, and not the opinions or dogmas of the Times. What the Times says is of as little importance to us as what Mrs. Grundy says, or Mrs. Harris says, or Sairey Gamp says. The London Times is not the only wise owl in Europe, neither is it the arbiter of nations. We know that for four years it was all wrong on our war ques tion, and it is just as wrong now. We are good judges of affairs in America, and in Surope too, as the London Times. If the opinions of the Monitour were to be telegraphed they might be of some importance; for the Monitour represents an official opinion, whereas the Times represents nothing but effrontery. It is our misfortune that public sentiment in this country has been modelled too closely upon opinions of the English press on European affairs, led off by the Times. Let us have no more of this kind of cable "news."

THE WEATHER.

Record of the Weather Throughout th

	I STEP SEAL AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Rejusado	-	-
ı	o'clock yesterday	morning:				
ı	Place.	Weather.	Wind.	Th	ermo	meter.
ı	Port Hood	Snowing	8.	. 26 a	bore	zere.
8	Halifax				11	
ı	Portland	Clear	N.	5	Hr.	#5
ĸ	Boston	Snowing	N.	18	**	**
9	New York	Cloudy	N.E.	11	**	- 64
8	Philadelphia	Cloudy	N.	14	4	. 14
8	Witmington, Del.			-		-
,	Washington	Cloudy	N.	16	rt.	-
ı	Fortress Monroe.	Spowing	N.W.	22	**	**
ı	Richmond		N.	14	**	-
9	Oswego			25	elow	Bero.
	Buffalo		N.E.	14 4	bove	-
0	Pittsburg					
۱	Louisville			32	-	- 10
d	Havana, Cuba	Clear	N.E.		11	**
	Key West Vis	Ciear		78	-	45

BINGHARTON, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1967. dicated twenty-four degrees below zero, and at nin

PHILOSLERIA, Dec. 14, 1867.
A violent snow storm has prevailed herebines noon
with a light wind from the northeast. The weather is excessively cold here. A man wrozen to death in the suburbs of the city last night.

Borrow, Dec. 14, 1867. The delayed Southern mails have all errived. Bingastor, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1867. Three days mails from the South arrived last night.

SENTENCE OF TULLER, THE HARTFORD BANK DEFAULTER. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 14, 1887. Charles D. Tuller, convicted at the March term of the superior Court of this city of the theft of \$20,000 in bonds, the property of Loyal Wilcox, which was deposited in the vanit of the Hartford Hank, where Tuller was teller, was to-day brought into the Superior Court and sentenced by Judge Pardes to confinement in the State Prices for the years. He still protests his inno-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Cuba and Porto Rico Offered to the United States for One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

General Mortes Murdered in His Dungeon at Cape Haytien.

Egyptian Reinforcements to the British in Abyssinia.

CUBA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

and Porto Rico Sold to Uncle Sam fo One Hundred and Fifty Millions in Gold-What is Thought of the Bargain in Cuba-A Speculation on the Strength of it.

. HAVANA, Dec. 12, VIA LARR CITY, Dec. 13, 1867. We have further and authentic news from Madrid in relation to the sale of the Spanish West Indian possessions. It conveys the important information that the Spanish government had made offer to the American Minister at Madrid. Hon. John P. Hale, to sell the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States for one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in gold.

The terms of sale are as follows:-

Fifty million dollars in gold are to be paid down in cash on the signing of the treaty and the formal delivery of the island to the authorities of the United States.

A second fifty million dollars in gold to be paid one year thereafter.

The third instalment of fifty millions in gold to be paid at the end of six years.

The public heart is beating with anxiety at the andouncement, and great excitement prevails, as the extinguishment of slavery here will be one of the consequences of this sale. It was hoped by some that Spain would abolish the institution in time to save her national pride.

The acquisitions made by the United States from Russis and Denmark, that of Louisians from France and of Florida from Spain herself, are now referred to as precedents that leave the national nonor of Spain in this bargain unassailable.

The sharp scent of Yankee speculation is in tanced by the fact that an American company has already, on the strength of the above reports purchased Guajaba Island, near Nuevitas. They intend to colonize it, and are about to put thirty thousand acres of it under cultivation. Thus the last hopes of slave traders are gone.

Reduction of the Police Force-Captain McMahon, of the Iron-Clad Tetuan-Chole rine Reports for Spain Discontinued.

VIA LAKE CITY, Dec. 13, 1867. The Havana police force has been reduced one-third, for the sake of economy.

There are rumors here that the commander of

the Tetuan, Captain James MacMahon, will resign The cholers reports furnished to the Spanish

government by telegraph have been disconti for some days past. Señor Aranutave, the in-spector of telegraphs in Cuba, has quite recovered from his late severe illness.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM

Commercial and Marine Intelligence.

Sugar 7% a 8 reals for No. 10 to 12, and 8% a 93 sals from No. 15 to 20. The sales have been small, uyers prefering to wait for a decline. Molasses 5 reals per keg for new, 6 a 6% reals for muscovado, and 6 a

ir keg for new, 6 a 6% reals for muscovado, and 6 a 7 relayed.

Exchange on London, 13 per cent premium; on Paris, ir. Currency exchange on New York, 25 a 25% disunt. Geld exchange on New York, 10ng sight, 2 per of premium; do., short sight, 3 per permium. Petroleum, 3%. Houpe, 4% a 4% reals per gallon. pesswax, \$7 75 per arobe for brown, and \$11 25 for bid. Tallow, \$12 50 a \$13 per quintal. Lard, 50% or quintal, in tierces, and 16 a 17 in 25 ib. time. platon, \$4 a \$4 50 per bbl. Hams, \$16 a \$18 per mital for ordinary, and \$22 a \$23 for sugar cared, along, \$6 a \$6 50 per bbl. Flour, \$13 a \$14 25. Bacon arce st \$18 per quintal. Shooks and staves unchanged. eights duil.

ived yesterday steamer Fabkee from Vera Cruz.

THE WEST INDIES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Royal Danish Proclamation at St. Thoma Change of Nationality of the Inhabitants-Supply of Breadstuffe-Earthquake Shocks

HAVANA, Dec. 14, 1867. Late files from St. Thomas, dated on the 2d inst. oring the text of the royal Danish proclamati

transferring the island to the United States by right of purchase. The document appears in St. Thomas Times of the 30th of November. It concedes to the inhabitants of St. Thomas

ccording to circumstances and residence, a period of two years to effect a complete change of nationality under the new regime.

At St. Thomas on the 2d inst. flour was plenty

and rating at \$11 50 a barrel for sorted. Advices from Antigus of the 27th of November state that the island had been visited by several shocks of earthquake-one occurring on the 18th and another on the 22d of the month.

Rain had fallen during a fortnight, with a strong outhwest wind.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

HAVANA, Dec. 14, 1867. Advices from St. Thomas state that the city was crowded with shipwrecked sailors. The inhabitants

ience had been restored.

The news from Kingston, Jamaica, is to the 5th inst The American emigration scheme had been abandoned, in consequence of the government refusing to grant a sidy to the line of steamers.

attendy to the line of steamers.

A To Deam had been celebrated in the churches for the preservation of the island from the late hurricane.

The Legislature was soon to assemble to consider a project for the imposition of a tax on tournage.

The weather was more favorable, but the coffee crop had suffered severely.

PORTO RICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE WERALD.

ty in Repairing the Lesson.

HAVANA, Dec. 14, 1867.

From Mayaguez we have dates to the 4th inst The news confirms the previous account of an earthquake on Nov. 18. The shocks were very thousand of violent in the first instance. No considerable too at Me

damage was done, except to some sugar houses. The alarm of the people was, however, terrible. The sugar crop is good, but will be slow in

reaching market. Great activity is displayed in repairing the damage done to the estates by the rains, the hurricane and the earthquake.

HAYTI.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Brutal Murder of General Montes-Supposed Complicity of Salnave.

VIA LAKE CITY, Dec. 12, 1867. General Leon Montes was killed by the jailo put over him by President Salnave. He was firs poisoned, and then despatched by a blow on the head from a bar. A brother of Montes, confined in the same dungeon with the General at Cape Haytien, was compelled to passively witness the scene of horror.

Many families have emigrated to Jamaica, horrified at the doings now going on in Hayti.

VIRGIN ISLES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Exaggeration of the First Accounts Relating

to the Earthquake.

HAVANA, Dec. 14, 1867.

By the steamer Barcelona, from St. John's, P. R., we have the news that the first account of the damage done at St. Bartholomew's by the volcanic on and at St. Martin's by the great tidal wave that accompanied the earthquake was exaggerated, owing to the panic that seized the inhabitants after the movements of the earthquake

The sea rushed towards the islands, covering parts of the coast, the same as it had done at Tor-

FRENCH ANTILLES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Conflagration on the Island of Gundeloupe HAVANA, Dec. 12, VIA LAKE CITY, Dec. 13, 1867.

The captain of a vessel that arrived at Kingston Jamaica, from the Island of Martinique, reports having seen a conflagration on the Island of Guadeloupe, and it seemed as if the town of Bassetene was on fire.

MEXICO. .

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Romero to be Minister for Foreign Affairs-

His Reputation Made in Mexico-The San Luis Election. VIA KET WEST, Dec. 14, 1867.

The steamer Fah Kee has arrived here from Vers Cruz with news from that port to the 4th It was rumored that government had ordered

the republication of all the treaties made by European nations with governments pretending to represent Mexico.

Ex-Minister Romero is considered now an arch

diplomat, and it is said that he will succeed Lerdo Tejada in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs The change has been suggested by the mutual interests which Mexico has under present complications with her sister republics of the southern part of our continent. Considerable scandal has been given by th

accounts published of the means to which Don Juan Bustamente resorted in order to secure his election as Governor of San Luis Potosi.

The diligences had been robbed by soldiers at

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

The Decree Relating to the Mexican Bor

Full information had been received in the city of Mexico relative to contracts made in the United States for arms and munitions of war during the French intervention, and a decree was about to be issued the Protection Juness, consolidating the bonds issued therefor, and specifying in detail those recognized by the republic. Forfirio Diaz was on the road to the capital with the trophies captured at Querciaro.

The Mexican journals object to the holding of a secret session by Congress.

Robberies continue everywhere in Mexico, and organized bands of brigands are numerous.

ENGLAND.

The Killed and Wounded by the Clerkenwell Lounon, Dec. 14, 1867.

The police authorities this morning report three explosion vesterday.

great. Nearly all the morning journals to-day have editorial articles on the subject of the explosion. Public Opinion.

The entire press seems to be of opinion that the time for lenity towards the Fenians has passed. The London

Times is particularly decided in its remarks and closes a lengthy article with the following words:-"Let there be no more elemency for Fenianism, which is a mixture of treason and assa: sination." The Inggest.

An inquest on the bodies of those killed by the latexplosion at Clerkenwoll will be held on Tuesday next. Examination of the Prisoners Timethy Designand Jury Allen and Ann Justice, who

were arrested yesterday near the scene of the explosion. were brought to Bow street to-day for examination. only proof of the guilt of the prisoners was the fact of their being near the spot, and flying just after the explosion occurred.

The prisoners were subjected to a long and sharp

examination in the presence of a large crowd of paople Nothing definite was proved against them, and they

Colonel Burke in Court.
Lounos, Dec. 14—Evening.
Mesurs. Burke and Cassy, two of the Fenians who are confined in Clerkenwell Prison, were brought to flow street to-day for examination. Nothing was enterted, and the prisoners were remanded. During the examination Mr. Burke took occasion to

deny all knowled so of the cause of the recent explosion in the prison yard.

Colonel Kelly's Movements.

Rumors are current that Colonel Relly, the Fenian prisoner who was ressued at Manchester, is in England, notwithstanding the stories to the contrary, and that he is still directing the movements of the Fenian Brother-There are those who openly assert that the explosion

at Clerkenwell was the result of one of the schen Kelly. The Jeff Davis Naval Suits.

In the Court of Admiralty to-day Priolean's plea, in the case of the rebel war vessel Alexandra, was admit ted. A commission is to be insued for procuring evi-dence in the United States.

AUSTRIA.

The New Constitution Voted. VIERRA, Dec. 14, 1867. The new constitution, after a long debate, has been depted by the Upper House of the Reicharath.

ABYSSINIA.

The Missionary Captives Alive-Reinforce-ments to the English Army-Active War Measures. London, Dec. 14, 1867.

Burning of Hethnay College.

LAURARUE, Ohio. Dec. 14, 1867.

The principal boarding house and the Rethany College show that the English captives in the bands of

Abymmian King are alive and well.

In the meantime measures are programing for their reces. A large torce of Egyptians, consisting of four thousand fighting men, have joined the English expedi-

DEMERARA

CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Two children were seized and eaten by welves a

Saint Malachie on Thursday. The mother of the children

ILLINOIS.

SPECIAL CABLE TELEGRAM TO THE HERALT

was struck by his accomption, who is yet at large. Their object was plunder, and they killed the German, Pepys, because he threatened to defeat their plans.

town, yesterday, the populace tried to seize Marshall to hang him. They lassed him and tried to draw him to a tree. His own and the constable's exertion prevented success. By dint of threats and hard pushing the con-

stable managed to reach the side of the trembling wrotch, whom he pushed up stairs to the hall over

follow him with instant death. Having locked himself and the negro in he sont for Squire Robinson, who

LOUISIANA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Election for a State Convention in Texas-Terrible Destitution in Louisiana-Seriou

Texas is to have a State reconstruction convention. General Hancock will issue the order at once, and the election will take place in about sixty days.

Terrible distress prevails throughout Louisiana, Reports have been received at headquarters of three thou

ports nave been received at beadquarters of three thou-sand whites and four thousand negroes at the point of starvation. General Hancock will sak for a Congres-sional appropriation for their relief. Berious disturb-ances are feared.

VIRGINIA.

The Reconstruction Convention—The State
Debt and the Finds in the Trensury.
RIGHMOND, Dec. N. 1867.

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the follow

A resolution of inquiry as to how the State educational

fund has been disposed of was referred.

The resolution and amendment relative to the intimidation of votors came up, and the Convention appeared determined not to go into a political debate, and, as a very long one had already taken place on the same resolution, the previous question was austained by 62 to 25 votes, and the matter was referred to a committee.

The Convention adjourned.

GEORGIA.

The Relief Ordinance a Dead Letter.
Atlanta, Dec. 14, 1867.

War of Races at Elberton-A Sheriff Killed

A collision between a perfy of negroes and the civil authorities occurred at Eiberton, Eibert county, yesterday, in which the Sheriff, George Allen, was killed, and several others, whites and blacks, were wounded. The difficulty originated at a ball.

An Editor Assaulted in Savannah

attacked by Charles H. Hopkins this evening. Hayes was badly, but not dangerously, burt by a blow on the head from a loaded whip.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Heavy Robbery in Boston-Death of Prominent Citizens-Proposed Grant Meeting in Fancuil Hall.

The store of Grinnell & Emmes, on Eim street, was

Hon. Stephen M. Weld, one of our most prominent citizens, died suddenly last night at his residence in Jamaica Plains.

A meeting is to be held in Faneuil Hall next Wednes-day night to favor the nomination of General Grant for

the next Presidency.

Mr. Thomas Lee, a well known merchant here, died to-day, aged 55 years.

Breaking of a Reservoir at Douglass-Fired in Worcester. WORCESTER, Dec. 14, 1867.

The large reservoir in Douglass gave way sait night

his hoose floating down stream. He managed to save himself and his family, and awakened the neighbor-hood, fortunately before the train arrived, which was due at his o'clock A. H., thus preventing a serious a-

A barn on East Central street was burned early the

WEST VIRGINIA.

washing away one hundred feet or more of the Bost Hartford and Erie railroad track and embankment.

John E. Hayes, the editor of the Republican,

AUGUSTA, Dec. 14, 1867.

Boston, Dec. 14, 1867.

Disturbances Fenred.

resolution that

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1867,) 8 o'Clock P. M.

inson's store, threatening any one who attempted to

Pope's army in Rome become.

The United States Sonatorship-General Grant Endorsed for the Presidency by the Republican Members of the Legislature-The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty.

Sas Francisco, Dec. 14, 1867.

The Democratic Legislative Caucus have taken sixteen Subsidy to the English Mail Compa ny-Fatal Boiler Explosion.

HAVES, Dec. 14, 1867.

Intelligence from Demerara states that the Lem visture had granted a subsidy to the English Mail Compas, *. A dry dock was about to be inaugurated. By the explosion of a botler on the Welma plantation, many people were killed.

allots for United States Senator and adjourned without making a selection. John Nugent will probably be taken up as a compromise candidate te-morrow. The Union Legislative Caucus has nominated Judge

CALIFORNIA

'rown, of Contra Costa, United States Senator, and on-General Grant for the next Presidency n Chamber of Commerce adopted the committee Children Enten by Wolves-A Religious Cru-ande in Defence of the Pope. MONTREAL, Dec. 14, 1867. oport favorable to the ratification of the Hawaitan Reiproces, Treaty. They also adopted the following me-

morial to Congress:

That in a 'ceir opinion the commercial interests of the Pacific coma 'would be largely promoted by the ratification of the 'Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the Amazian Islands. A public consideration, having reference to the future expansion and security of our national co. Impered the Pacific Ocean, demands its ratification no fa 'u imperativety.

Arrived, ships for in Tacker and Cleopatra, from New York; Thomas S. Skov and Imperial, from Liverpool. Sailed, ship Granite State, for Cork.

The opposition steams 't America sailed for Panama today, carrying 110 barriels flour for New York.

had a narrow escape from sharing the same horrible from the trees, perhaps for fire wood, at the time.

There is a regular religious crusade in progress here, so animated has the system of volunteering for the

NEW YORK.

Schooner Ashere at the Head of Lake On-

Oswago, Dec. 14, 1867. The schooner C. G. Alvoord, bound from Detroit to this port, with wheat, is ashere on Burlington Beach, at the head of Lake Omario.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Mob. Law in Madison County—The NegroMarderer of the Pepys Family at Alton
Hanged by a Moh—An Exciting Contest for
the Peasession of the Negro.
St. Louz, Dec. 14, 1867.
The negro, Marshall, already reported arrested for
participation in the horrible double murdar near Alton.
has confessed the crime, but charged that the fatal blow THE LONDON MICHEY MARKET — HOWDON, Dec. 14—129; P. M.—Consols for money, 92%. United States five-twenty bonds declined to 71%. Hinney Railway sharon declined to 90. Eris Railway shares, 49%. Frankwoot Bourss.—Frankwoot, Dec. 14—1:20 P. M.—United States five-twenties for the issue of 1807, 10 14-16.

United States five-twentics for the issue of 1867, 16 11-16.

Liveriol. Cotton Market.—Liveriol. Dec. 14—120 P. M.—The sales of cotton to-day will reach 10,000 hales. Midding uplands, on the spot. Tadd. and to arrive, 67%d.; midding Orleans. 7%d.

Liveriol. Berapstures Market.—Liveriol. Dec. 14—120 P. M.—Breadstuffs are firmer. Corn has advanced to 462 94 for mixed Westers. Wheat advanced to 132, 7d. for No. 2 Witwankee red. White California unchanged. Barley, reas and oats without alteration.

Liveriol. Provision Market.—Liveriol. Dec. 14—129 P. M.—Beef, 1123. 6d. for prime Eastern mess. Extra prime mess pork, 692. Cheese, 52z. for the highest. Lard, 50s. for fine American.

Liveriol. Provision Market.—Liveriol. Dec. 14—129 P. M.—Bosin, 7a. 3d. for common Wilmington and Ha. In for fine pale. Tallow, 44s. for American. Sprints of urpentine, 27s. 6d. Petroleum, 2s. for apirits and In. 3d. for relined. Cloverseed, 39s. forNo. 1 American rod. No. 12 Dutch standard sugar, 26s.

London Markets.—London, Dec. 14—1 29 P. M.—Whate oil, £39 per 252 gallons. Sperm oil, £112 per ton. Linseed oil, £37 per ton. Linseed cakes, £11 per ton for thin oblong.

and the negro in he sont for Squire Robinson, who addressed the angry crowd, pointing out to them the enormity of the offense were they to wrest the victim from the hands of law and sacrifice him upon the altar of unreasoning vengeance. This had the effect to quiet the clamors of the crowd for a while.

About six o'clock the mob gathered again and demanded the prisoner. Constable Byrne rafused to diver him. They then assaulted the door. Byrne warned them that if they did not desist he would fire upon them. They paid no attention to his warning and he fired one shot through the door which caused them to suspend operations. From the groans that followed this shot he is satisfied that it toox effect upon some one of the mob. A silence of about ton minutes followed, broken only by the whisperings of the mob outside, and the attack on the door was again resumed, and after Mr. Byrne had emptied five of the barrels of his pistol through the door it was bursted in, he was knocked down and trampted upon, the negro was taken out by the meb, fastoned to the rear end of a wagon, taken from the town to a convenient spot and hanged.

The Evening Telegram of Saturday

CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING NEWS:-SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE INTELLIGENCE OF THE PROPOSED SALE OF CUBA TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM HAYTI, THE HOR-RIBLE MURDER OF GENERAL MONTES IN HIS DUNGEON.

THE LATEST AND PULLERT NEWS BY THAT DAY'S RUBOPEAN MAIL. CABLE DESPATCHES, NEWS FROM WASHINGTON,

INTERESTING CITY INTELLIGENCE AND THE BEST MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. THE BEST AFTERNOON PAPER IN THE CITY.

PRICE ONLY TWO CENTS. GET THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-MORROW A Good Taste.—We Must Confess that we are somewhat fastidrous as to the shape of a hat. There are but few who can suit ourides of elegance in this respect.

N. ESPESCHEID of 118 Nassau street, in his Builday style has hit it eracity. It is our bean ideal of a has gracetti, stylish, beatifully finished, exceedingly becoming, and, better and better, very reasonable in price.

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.— STEINWAY & SUNS triumphant, having been swarded the first grand gold medal for American Grand. Square and Upright Planos, by the unanimous verdict of the Inter-national Jury. This modal is distinctly classified for in order of merit over all other American exhibitors, and over

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the following resolutions of inquiry were offered:—
Of incorporating in the Bill of Rights a clause declaring all test eaths diametrically opposed to the principles of republican liberty: of establishing a system of school education for all classes; of allowing naturalized foreigners to hold property after one year's residence, and be eligible to State offices after three years' residence in the State; of abolishing capital and corporal punishment for crime; of enfranchising all persons from whom it is in the power of the Convention to remove existing dissibilities. TO THE DESILITATED AND THE DECREPIO TO THE DEBILITATED AND THE DECREEFIT For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of ture, whether considered by sickness, fast, living, contional decay, old age, or any other physical or menhal of the one thing needful and multipromethe in HOSTETT OELERSTATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the fills assems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced shums mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced shums and, and it is not a state of imbedility, that supplies the control of despond, and reason to the sympathic power of the point, and reason governor to the Valley of the Monongahela writes thus to Hostetter—"I can commar the operation of your Bit Hostetter—"I can commar the operation of your Bit. A resolution declaring all debts contracted since January 1, 1860, in the purchase of slaves null, was referred. The Chairman of the Finance Committee introduced a Whereas, there is only about \$100,000 in the treasury, and \$700,000 will be required to pay the interest due in me." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Laddes of weak constitution, or whose strength has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most efficacious and delightful toine, and it is administered with great success in managing or wasting of the flesh, to young children. In fact, it is a much safer and surer cordial for the nursery than anything advertised specialty for that ordered to suspend payment of interest until the Convention is satisfied there is money enough in the treasury to pay the interest of January I. The resolution was referred to the Committee on

New York office, 35 Dey street. THE TRUE CURE R. R. RESOLVENT CURRS THE TRUE CURE. R. R. RESOLVENT OF A STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF

A.— WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM, the best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarsen, Throat and all Diseases of the Lungs.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14, 1867.
In apparent deflance of the reliof ordinance adopted on Thursday last by the Convention, the Sheriff levied here to-day on a store and closed it. General Pope was appealed te, and replied that he could not interfere, the ordinance merely saying that levies shall be suspended, but not preventing their being made. The construction is sustained by the bar, and under it the ordinance defeats its own ond. A.—
IRON IN THE BLOOD.
The PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes, purifies and carrieban
he blood, giving strength to the weak and vigor to the feeble. A .- Clear. Roft, Smooth and Beautiful Skins the result of using LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A Great Reduction in Prices of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shees, of all styles, at JEFFELS', 1 135 and 1,38 Broadway.

A Most Suitable Holiday Present for Smokers is undoubtedly a genuine Neerschaum, which POLLAE 2 80N sell at manufacturer's prices at their stores, 27 John street, near Nassau, and 622 Broadway, near Fourth street, lepairing. Builing \$1.

Artist Fund Society.—Paintings and Status-ry at anction. Will be sold at the new galleries of Messay. LEAVITT. STRENGIGH & CO., Mercantile Library, Asion piace, on Saturday, 21st inst. at 72. P. M., the works one-tributed by members in aid of the fund, now on view, with state of the contract of the

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantane-ous. Factory di Barciay street. Constitution Water Is a Certain Cure Per

Cheapest Bookstore in the World.—100,000 loliday Books on Hand. Calalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau, below Beckman.

Furniture at Reduced Prices.
We offer our entire stock of rich and Cashionable Purniure at greatly reduced prices.
MEERS, 665 Broadway. National Lettery of Spain.

Extraordinary Celebration at Madrid on December 23, 1967. 81,789,000 in gold drawn. Capital prize, 339,000. No. smaller prize than \$100. One prize in every seron tokets.

Prizes cashed and information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid is red. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for joutileous and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, K. f.

Tors, Toys, Toys, BRRGMANN & CO.,
ALTHOF, BRRGMANN & CO.,
Offer to sell at rotani, for
TEN DATS ONLY,
TEN DATS ONLY, their large and extensive stock of imported Toys and Fancy Goods, AT PRICES TO

Retail sales to commerce.
ON MONDAY, THE 18TH INST.

Town and Holiday Presents. and invite our friends to come carry on as to avoid the crowd during the last few days before Christman. MTRABURGER & NURN. 394 Broadway, between White and Walker streets

Wise Tempers and Ornamental Hair.—Best quality Hair Dre and listr Dyeing all colors, at BATUREL-OK's, in Band Miser